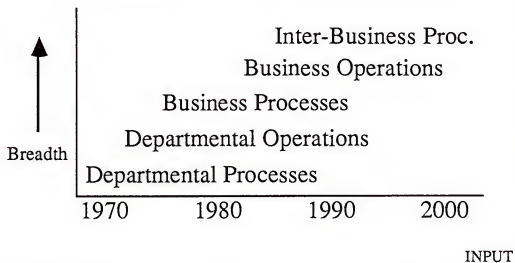


Information Systems Management
Challenges for the 1990s

INPUT



Breadth of the Relationship



NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-4

the 1990s, the number of people with a diagnosis of schizophrenia has increased in the United Kingdom (Meltzer 1996).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The United Kingdom has a number of national strategies for mental health care, including the 1998 *Mental Health Act* (MHA) and the 1999 *Mental Health Review Board* (MHRB) (MHA 1998, MHRB 1999). The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems.

The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems.

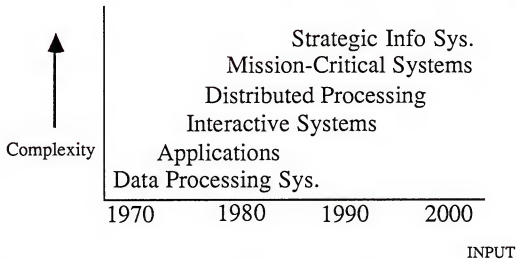
The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems.

The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems.

The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems.

The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The MHA and MHRB are part of a wider framework of legislation and policy designed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems.

Complexity of the Requirement



NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-5

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people in the community. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out a vision for the future of older people's services. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to access the services they need; and older people should be able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

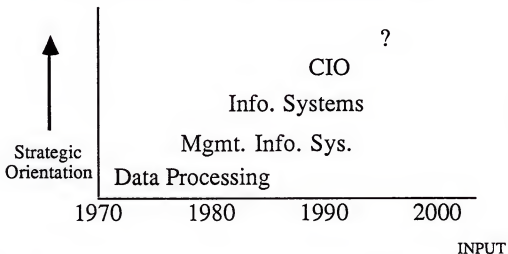
The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives for the future of older people's services. These include: to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; to ensure that older people are able to live independently in their own homes; to ensure that older people are able to participate in the decisions that affect their lives; and to ensure that older people are able to access the services they need.

Orientation of the Responsibility



NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-7



Information Systems— Driving Forces

- Bottom-Line Return
- Rapid Response and Development
- Expanding Wealth of Technology
- International Competition
- Unstable Organizational Environment

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-8



Information Systems—Major Issues

- Rising Management Expectations
- User Demands for Increasingly Complex Solutions
- Managing the Technology Investment
- Integration of Data/Technology/ Applications
- Delivery of Mission-Critical Systems

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-9

Information Systems— Blocking Factors

- Infrastructure Gridlock
- Lack of Qualified Personnel
- Existing Applications Portfolio
- Organizational Response Time

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-10

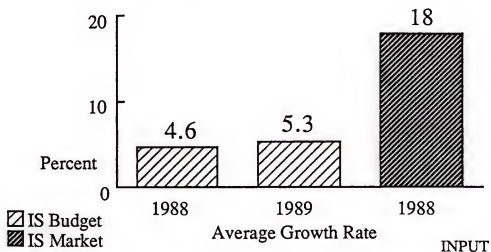
1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems. It also mentions the need for regular audits and reviews to ensure the integrity of the information.

2. The second section focuses on the role of communication in achieving organizational goals. It highlights the importance of clear and concise communication, both internally and externally. The text provides guidelines for effective communication, such as using appropriate language, listening actively, and providing feedback. It also discusses the benefits of open communication and how it can foster a collaborative work environment.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of managing resources efficiently. It identifies common pitfalls, such as overallocation and underutilization, and offers strategies to avoid them. The text emphasizes the need for careful planning and prioritization, as well as the importance of monitoring resource usage regularly. It also mentions the role of technology in resource management and how it can help optimize processes.

4. The final section discusses the importance of continuous improvement and innovation. It encourages organizations to embrace change and seek out new ways to enhance their performance. The text provides examples of successful innovation initiatives and offers tips for creating a culture of innovation. It also mentions the importance of staying up-to-date with industry trends and best practices.

Information Systems Budget Growth Rate

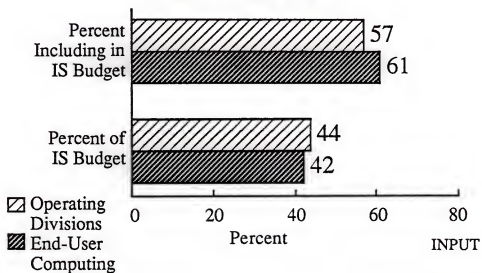


NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-26



Information Systems Budget— What It Includes



NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-24



Application Development Trends

INPUT

NOTES:

UANR-DT2-10

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people in the community. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out a vision for the future of older people's services. The strategy is based on the principle of 'active ageing', which is the process of enabling older people to live a life of health, independence and participation in society. The strategy also sets out a number of key objectives, including: to improve the health and well-being of older people; to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; and to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes and communities.

The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK. It provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people, and it sets out a number of key objectives that should be achieved by the year 2010. The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK, and it provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people.

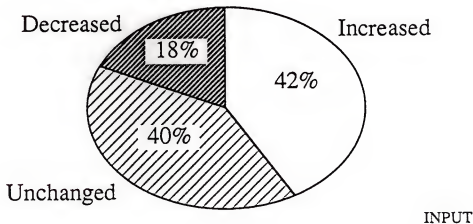
The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK. It provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people, and it sets out a number of key objectives that should be achieved by the year 2010. The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK, and it provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people.

The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK. It provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people, and it sets out a number of key objectives that should be achieved by the year 2010. The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK, and it provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people.

The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK. It provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people, and it sets out a number of key objectives that should be achieved by the year 2010. The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK, and it provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people.

The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK. It provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people, and it sets out a number of key objectives that should be achieved by the year 2010. The strategy is a key document for the development of older people's services in the UK, and it provides a framework for the development of policies and services for older people.

Application Development—Backlog
1987 versus 1988
Budget & Issue Survey



NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-11



Application Development— Key Issues

Issue	Resp.
Productivity & Quality	38
Use of Technology	16
Responsiveness	14
Development Process	11

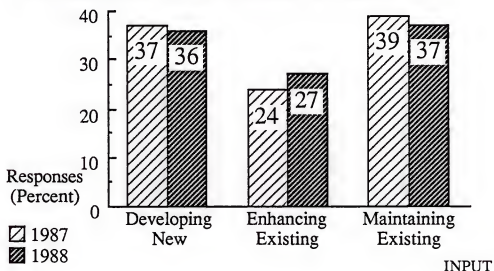
INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-12a



Application Development Resources Allocation of Internal Resources



NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-13



Sources of Development Resources— New Projects

(Percent)

Source Resources	Packaged Software	Custom Develop.	<u>TOTAL</u>
Internal	22	78	56
Internal & External	52	48	44
TOTAL	35	65	100

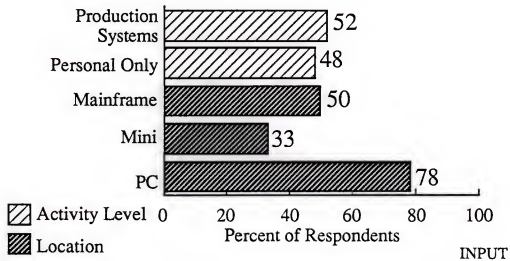
INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-15



Development by the End User

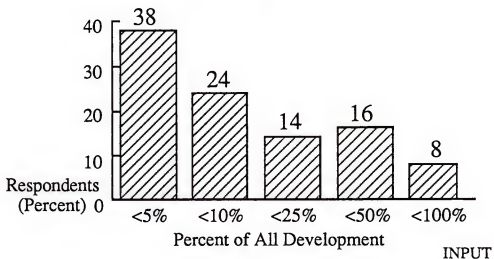


NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-16



Development by the End User Percent of Total Development



NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-17

Table 1. Mean (SD) age, height, weight, and body mass index (BMI) of the 100 children in the study

Measure	Mean (SD)
Age (years)	10.1 (0.5)
Height (cm)	145.2 (10.1)
Weight (kg)	38.5 (10.2)
BMI (kg m ⁻²)	18.6 (3.2)

children were asked to perform a series of 10 trials of the task. The first trial was a practice trial and the remaining 9 trials were recorded. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as fast as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as slowly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as accurately as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as quickly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as slowly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as accurately as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as quickly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as slowly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as accurately as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as quickly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

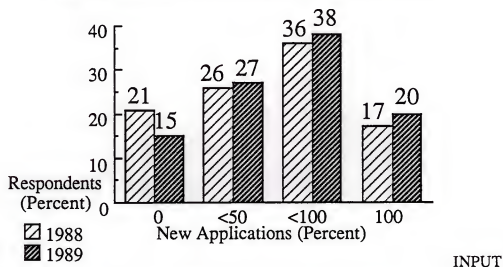
Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as slowly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as accurately as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as quickly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Children were then asked to perform the task again, but this time they were asked to perform the task as slowly as they could. The mean of the last 9 trials was used for analysis.

Relational DBMS Application Magnitude of Mainframe Use

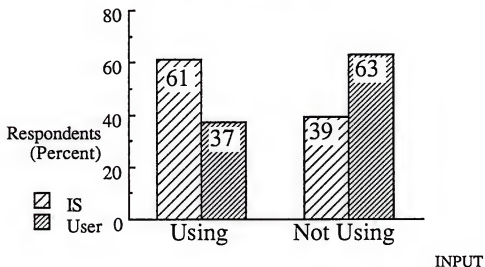


NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-18



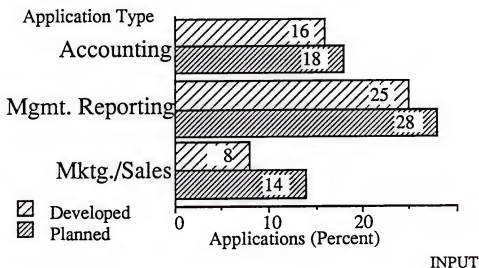
Relational DBMS Application Who Is Using It?



NOTES:

USM2-DT2-20

Relational DBMS Application How Is It Being Used?



NOTES:

USM2-DT2-23

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million.

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is still hungry. These are:

- The world's population is growing too fast.
- The world's population is growing in the wrong places.
- The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing too fast. The world's population is growing in the wrong places.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

The world's population is growing in the wrong way. The world's population is growing in the wrong way.

Applications Development Summary

- Backlog Will Never Go Away
- External Resources Becoming More Common

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-21a



Applications Development Summary

- End User Becoming a Force and Alternative
- Relational DBMS Use in Full Bloom
- Data Management Will Have to Change

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-21b

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people in the community. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out a vision for the future of older people's services. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently in their own homes; older people should be able to participate in the community; and older people should be able to access the services they need.

Data Management Trends

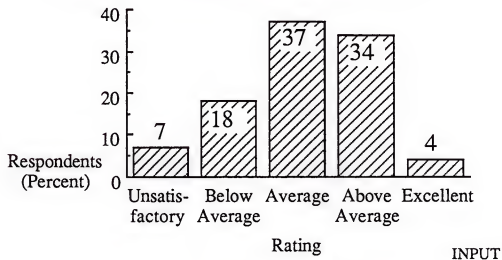
INPUT

NOTES:

UANR-DT-1



Effectiveness of Data Management Function

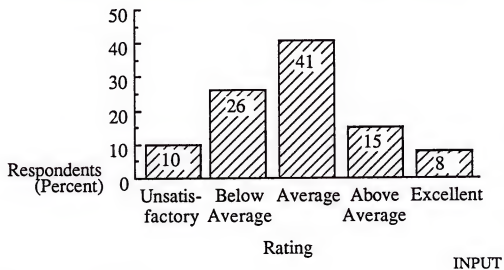


NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-19



Effectiveness of Data Dictionaries

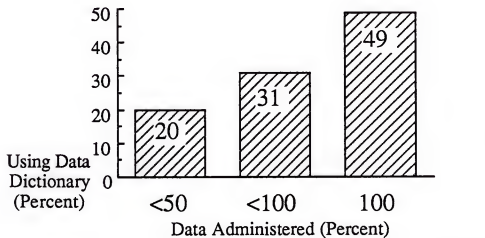


NOTES:

USM2-DT2-11



Use of Data Dictionaries Data Administered



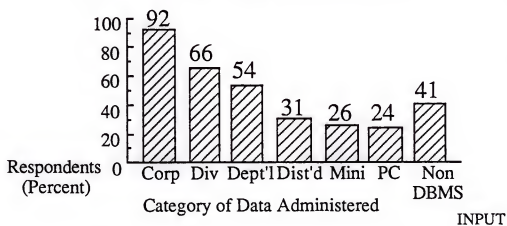
INPUT

NOTES:

USM2-DT2-12



Data Administration Breadth of Responsibility

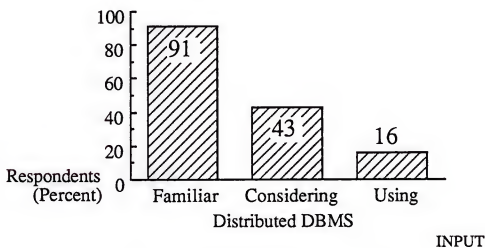


NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-20



Distributed DBMS Application What Is the Activity Level?



NOTES:

USM2-DT2-28



Data Management Current Trends & Challenges Conclusions

- The Role Is Changing
- New DBMS Technology Is Being Used
- The End User Is Developing with RDBMS
- IS Management Needs to Increase Emphasis

INPUT

NOTES:

USM2-DT2-32



Impacts of New Technology

Driving Force:
Expanding Wealth of Technology

Major Issue:
Managing the Technology Investment

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-35



Planned New Technologies

Category	Responses (Percent)
Voice, Image and Optical Storage and Retrieval	21
LANs & Dist'd Processing	13
Networking Connectivity	12
Intelligent Workstations	11
CASE & Application Development	10

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-36



Planned New Technologies

Category	Responses (Percent)
Application Solutions	9
AI and Expert Systems	8
DBMS	8
Electronic Data Interchange	4
Office Systems	3

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-37



Target for Information Systems Management 1990s

- Organization
- Network Environment
- Development Environment
- Responsibility Shift to User

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-11



Federated IS Organization

Corporate IS	Unit IS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Competition• Partnerships• Standards• Corporate Systems• Corporate Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customers• Business Support• Operating Systems• Policy

INPUT

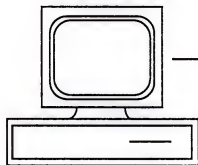
NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-12



Network Environment

Intelligent
Workstation =



Window to
Information Services

Local
Distributed
Central
External

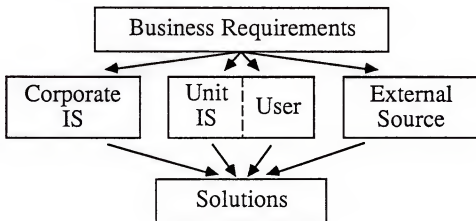
INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-13



Development Environment



INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-14



Responsibility Shift to User

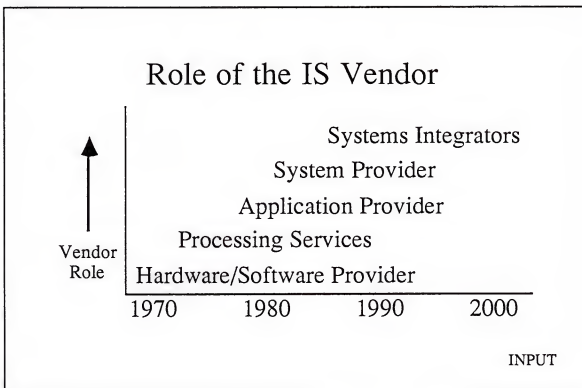
- Manage Tier-Two & -Three Processing
- Do Significant Portion of Application Development
- Manage Tier-Two & -Three Data Bases
- Control Tactical IS Decisions
- Self Satisfy Information Appetite

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-15



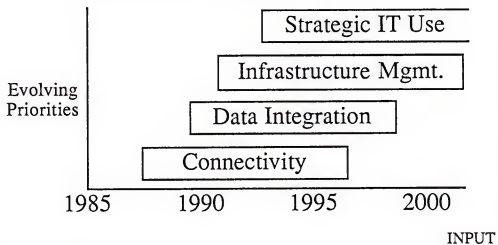


NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-6



Managing Information Systems—Future Phases



NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-16



Information Systems Emphasis

- Think Like an Operating Unit
- Flexibility in Use of Outside Resources
- Solutions Not Applications
- Keep an Eye on Competition
- Test the Link: IS Strategy to Business Strategy

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-9



Information Systems Priorities—1989

- Audit the Data Management Function
- Review IS Budget Control Policies
- Review Use of External Products and Services

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-39a



Information Systems Priorities—1989

- Prepare End-User Support for the Next Wave
- Experiment with Connectivity
- Assign Responsibility for Standards

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-39b



Information Systems Priorities—Beyond 1989

- Clear Expectations of IS
- Identify Mission Critical Processes
- Application Development—Use All Alternatives

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-40a



Information Systems Priorities—Beyond 1989

- Data Management—Company-Wide Orientation
- Technology Architecture—Network Management
- Central IS—Consulting Role

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT2-40b



Corporate Information Systems Organization Style

- Smaller
- Expert Based—Technology and Business
- Consulting Style—Information Engineers and Solution Builders
- Marketeers for Technology

INPUT

NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-18



Information Systems Executive



An Internal "Systems Integrator"

INPUT

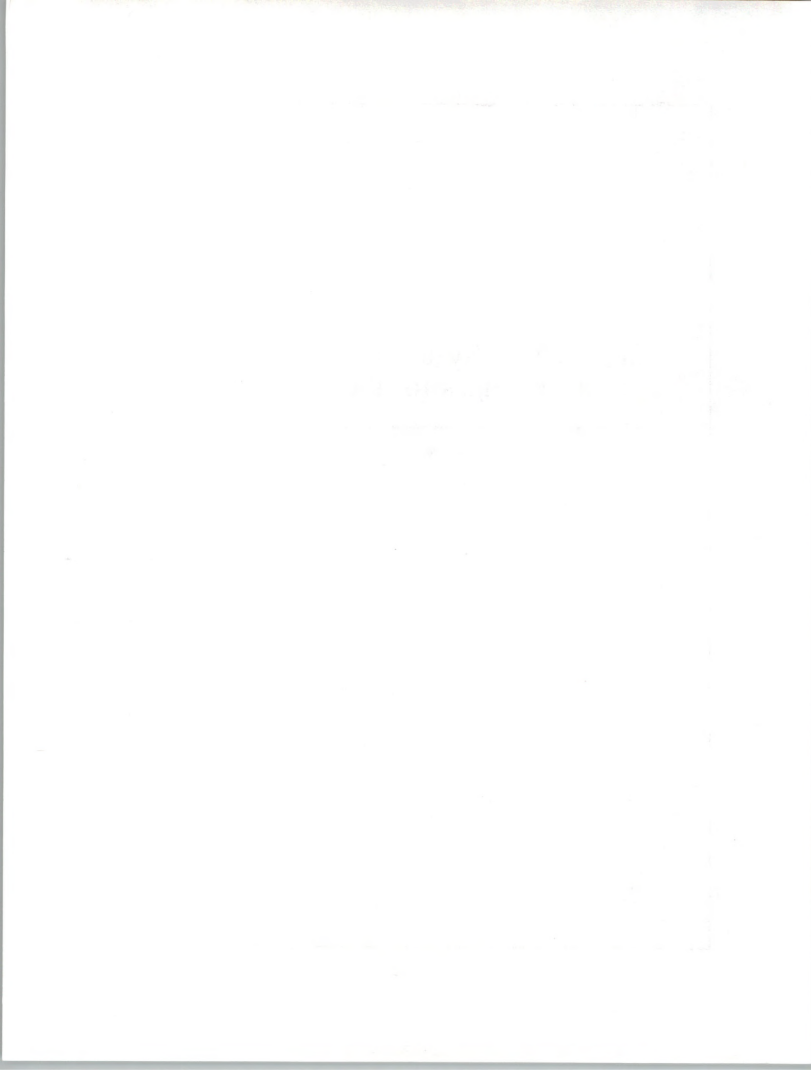
NOTES:

JJ88-DT1-19



**Information Systems Management
Challenges for the 1990s**

INPUT



Application Development Trends

INPUT

NOTES:

UANR-DT2-10



Data Management Trends

INPUT

NOTES:

UANR-DT-1



CASE
(Computer-Aided
Systems Engineering)

Market and Opportunity

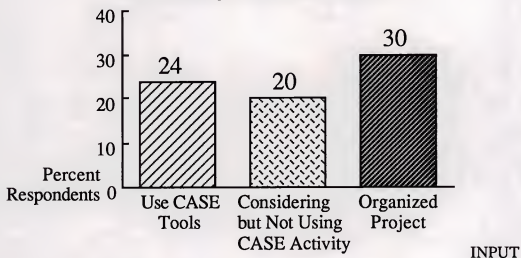
INPUT

NOTES:

UANP-DT4-1



User Perspective Activity with CASE



NOTES:

UANP-DT4-14



Vendor Alliances Professional Services- Front End

Arthur Young

KnowledgeWare

Coopers & Lybrand

NASTEC

Deloitte Haskins
& Sells

Holland Systems/
Index Technology

INPUT

NOTES:

UANP-DT4-29



Electronic Data Interchange
(EDI)

INPUT

